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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/779,169	02/08/2001	Eric P. Orgeron	A99274US (98062.3)	6510
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GARVEY SMITH NEHRBASS & DOODY, LLC THREE LAKEWAY CENTER 3838 NORTH CAUSEWAY BLVD., SUITE 3290			EXAMINER	
			PIASCIK, SUSAN L	
METAIRIE, L	A 70002		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3643	

DATE MAILED: 04/10/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application	No.	Applicant(s)			
•			09/779,169		ORGERON ET AL.			
	·Offic Ac	tion Summary	Examin r		Art Unit			
•			Susan L Pia	scik	3643			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
Period for Reply  A QUADTENED STATUTORY DEDICE FOR REDIVIS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status  1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 June 2001</u> .								
2a)□	This setion is non-final							
3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			rosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
•	4) Claim(s) 9,18-24 and 26-40 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) <u>9,18-24 and 26-40</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) <u>9, 76-24 and 20-40</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
•			and/or election re	quirement.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
-	<ul> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> </ul>							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>								
Attachment(s)								
2) Noti	ce of References C ce of Draftsperson's mation Disclosure	ited (PTO-892)  Patent Drawing Review (PTO- Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape	-948) r No(s)		ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s)  Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

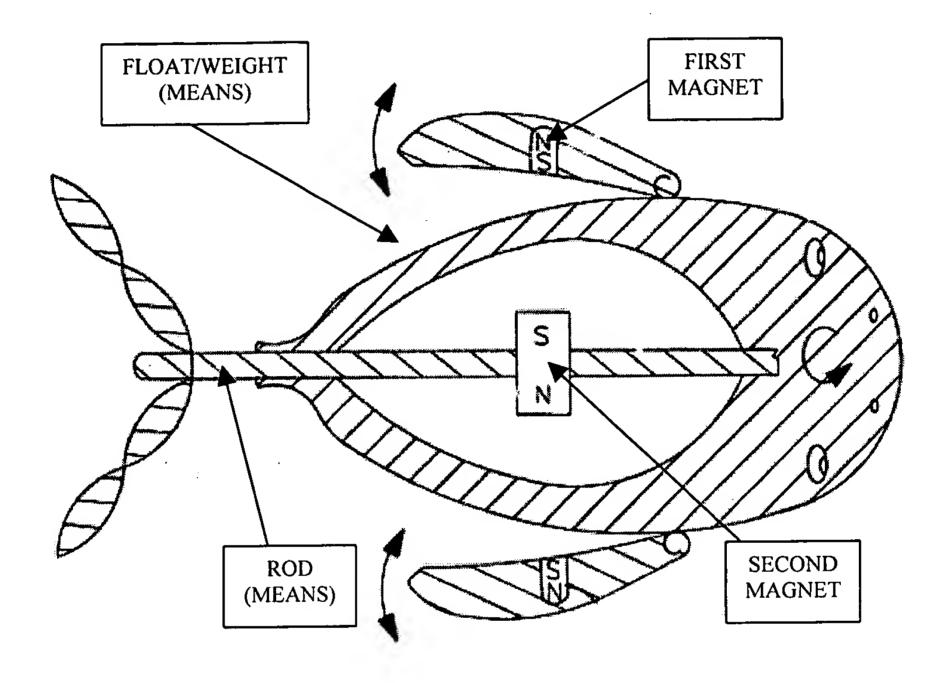
The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Preston.

In regards to **claim 9**, Preston teaches an apparatus for making a sound similar to the slapping or clicking noise that a live shrimp makes when the tail section of the live shrimp makes contact with its body section comprising: a float (11) slidably received on a rod (16), a first magnet (24) attached to the float (11) and a second magnet (14) attached to the rod (16). The first (24) and second (14) magnets are aligned such that they repel one another (see col 2, lines 52-55). See Figure 1 below.

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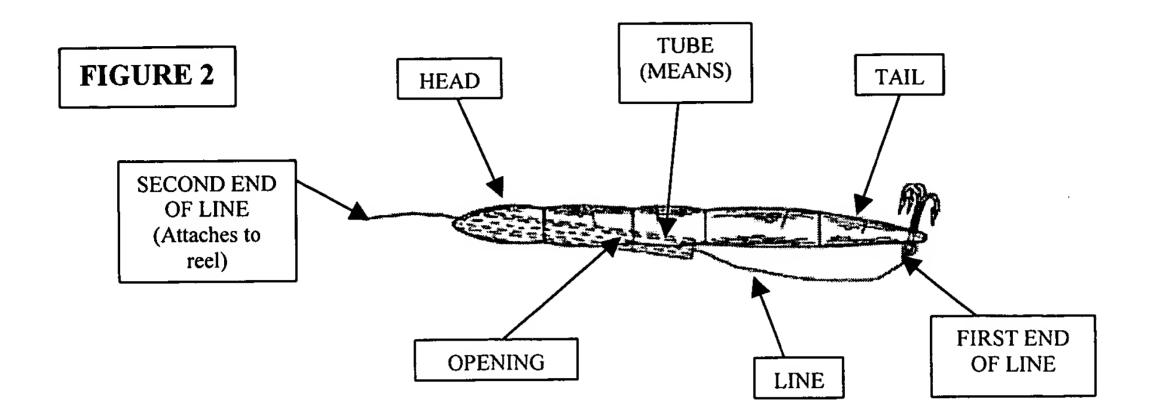
# FIGURE 1



Claims 18-24, 26-27, 31-34 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Brokaw.

In regards to **claim 18**, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) comprising an artificial bait body (unnumbered) having a tail (10) and an opening (50) in the body for allowing a line (14) to pass from the tail (10) of the artificial bait body (unnumbered) through the opening (50). See Figure 2 below.

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Regarding claim 19, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a line (14) passing from the tail (10) of the artificial bait body (unnumbered) through the opening (50).

In regards to **claim 20**, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) wherein the artificial bait body (unnumbered) has a head (8). The lure (2c) also has an opening (50) in the artificial bait body (unnumbered) positioned forward of the tail (10), generally in between the head (8) and the tail (10). The lure further comprises a flexible fishing line (14) or leader having first and second ends (unnumbered). The first end of the fishing line (14) is attached to the tail (10) of the artificial bait body (unnumbered) and the line (14) passes through the opening (50) wherein the second end of the fishing line (14) is connected to a fishing reel or to a length of fishing line wound upon a reel. See Figure 2 above.

Regarding claim 21, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) wherein the line (14) is a section of leader that has first and second ends (unnumbered). The first end is attached to the tail (10) of the lure and the second end defines a point of attachment for attaching a user's rod or reel thereto.

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In regards to claim 22, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a hook (24) attached to the lure body (unnumbered).

Regarding claim 23, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure further comprising a hook (24) attached to the line (14).

In regards to claim 24, Brokaw discloses a method of fishing using the lure (2c) of claim 18 to catch fish (see col 3, lines 49-75).

Regarding claim 26, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) wherein the artificial bait body (unnumbered) is an artificial shrimp body (see col 1, lines 30-34) and there is a tube means (unnumbered) in the opening (50) for allowing a line (14) to pass from the tail (10) of the artificial shrimp body through the tube means (unnumbered). See Figure 2 above.

In regards to claim 27, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a line (14) passing from the tail (10) of the artificial shrimp body through the tube means (unnumbered).

In regards to **claim 31**, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) wherein the artificial bait body (unnumbered) is an artificial shrimp body (see col 1, lines 30-34) and there is a tube (unnumbered) in the opening (50) for allowing a line (14) to pass from the tail (10) of the artificial shrimp body through the tube (unnumbered). See Figure 2 above.

Regarding claim 32, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a line (14) passing from the tail (10) of the artificial shrimp body through the tube (unnumbered).

In regards to claim 33, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) wherein the artificial bait body (unnumbered) is an artificial shrimp body (see col 1, lines 30-34).

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Regarding claim 34, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a line (14) passing from the tail (10) of the artificial shrimp body (unnumbered) through the opening (50).

In regards to **claim 39**, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a tube means (unnumbered) in the opening (50) for allowing a line (14) to pass from the tail (10) of the artificial bait body (unnumbered) through the tube means (unnumbered). See Figure 2 above.

In regards to **claim 40**, Brokaw teaches a fishing lure (2c) further comprising a line (14) passing from tail (10) of the artificial bait body (unnumbered) through the tube means (unnumbered). See Figure 2 above.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 28-30 and 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brokaw in view of Preston.

In regards to **claim 28**, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) that has an artificial body resembling a live shrimp body. However, Brokaw fails to disclose a sound-making means for making a slapping or clicking noise in order to accurately simulate a live shrimp. U.S. Patent No. 5,924,236, given to Preston, does teach a lure (10) comprising a sound-making means for

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making a sound similar to the slapping or clicking noise that a live shrimp makes when the tail section of the live shrimp makes contact with its body section. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the lure disclosed by Brokaw, to include the sound-making means, taught by Preston, in order to make the shrimp lure more realistic and attractive to fish species.

In regards to claim 29, Brokaw, as modified in the previous claim by Preston, teaches a lure wherein the sound-making means comprises a float (11) having a magnet (24) thereon.

Regarding claim 30, Brokaw as modified in claim 28 by Preston, teaches a fishing lure wherein the sound-making means comprises a float means (11) slidingly received on a rod means (16). The sound-making means also comprises a first magnet (24) attached to the float means (11) and a second magnet (14) attached to the rod means (16). The first (24) and second (14) magnets are aligned such that they repel one another.

In regards to claim 35, Brokaw discloses a fishing lure (2c) that has an artificial body resembling a live shrimp body. However, Brokaw fails to disclose a sound-making means for making a slapping or clicking noise in order to accurately simulate a live shrimp. U.S. Patent No. 5,924,236, given to Preston, does teach a lure (10) comprising a sound-making means for making a sound similar to the slapping or clicking noise that a live shrimp makes when the tail section of the live shrimp makes contact with its body section. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the lure disclosed by Brokaw, to include the sound-making means, taught by Preston, in order to make the shrimp lure more realistic and attractive to fish species.

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In regards to claim 36, Brokaw, as modified in the previous claim by Preston, teaches a lure wherein the sound-making means comprises a float (11) having a magnet (24) thereon.

Regarding claim 37, Brokaw as modified in claim 35 by Preston, teaches a fishing lure wherein the sound-making means comprises a float means (11) slidingly received on a rod means (16). The sound-making means also comprises a first magnet (24) attached to the float means (11) and a second magnet (14) attached to the rod means (16). The first (24) and second (14) magnets are aligned such that they repel one another.

Regarding claim 38, Brokaw as modified in claim 35 by Preston, teaches a fishing lure wherein the sound-making means comprises a float (11) slidingly received on a rod means (16). The sound-making means also comprises a first magnet (24) attached to the float (11) and a second magnet (14) attached to the rod means (16). The first (24) and second (14) magnets are aligned such that they repel one another.

## Citation of Relevant Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of art with respect to fishing lures:

U.S. Pat. No. 2,290,433 to Jeffers

U.S. Pat. No. 2,663,964 to Martin

U.S. Pat. No. 2,847,920 to Kuhlmann

U.S. Pat. No. 4,745,700 to Davis

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U.S. Pat. No. 4,771,567 to Cannon

U.S. Pat. No. 5,829,183 to Guerin

#### **Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan L Piascik whose telephone number is (703)305-0299. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-5:30) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Poon can be reached on (703)308-2574. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-7687 for regular communications and (703)305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-7687.

slp April 4, 2002

Thomas Price
Primary Examiner AU3643